

Altogether this completely revised and augmented Monograph of the Podocopal Ostracoda of the north-western regions of the Northern Hemisphere adds greatly to the credit of the authors, well known for their industry, acumen, and extensive biological knowledge, of the lower Crustacea in particular. The care with which they have noted the helpful labours of their fellow-workers gives additional value to the results of their own researches.

A Supplementary Monograph of the Tertiary Entomostraca of England. By T. RUPERT JONES, F.R.S., &c., and C. DAVIES SHERBORN, F.G.S. *Palæontographical Society of London.* 4to. 55 pp. 3 plates. 1889.

IN 1857 a Monograph on the Tertiary Ostracoda of England was published by the Palæontographical Society, and some revision of the species was given in the 'Geological Magazine' of 1870 by Prof. Rupert Jones. Then the Post-tertiary Entomostraca of Scotland, England, and Ireland appeared in an elaborate Monograph (Palæont. Soc.) by Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, in 1874. Further Tertiary species were published in the Geol. Mag. of 1874 by Jones and Sherborn; and all the known Tertiary species of England, with such of the Post-tertiary forms as had already been noticed in the Monograph of 1857, are now revised, redescribed, and refigured as far as may be necessary in the new Supplementary Monograph.

The Table at pp. 49-51 indicates 120 species and notable varieties of Ostracoda treated of in this Monograph, 4 ranging from the Cretaceous upwards to the Eocene; 5 in the Woolwich and Reading beds, one of them going up even to Recent times; 20 in the London Clay, a few of them ranging somewhat higher, but one not distinguishable from the recent *Krithe glacialis*; 17 from the Bracklesham Beds, a few of them repeated in the Barton and Headon Beds; 7 others in Barton Beds, 2 reoccurring in the Headon Beds and *Krithe bartonensis* even in the Post-tertiary and Recent; 7 belong to the Headon Beds, besides some already referred to. The Osborne, Bembridge, and Hamstead Beds have 7 species, mostly of freshwater or brackish habits, one of them (*Cypris gibba*) living on to late Pliocene and Recent times, and one (*Cypridea spinigera*) from Hamstead undistinguishable from a Wealden species. The White Crag of Suffolk gives 19 species, three going up to the Red Crag and three still higher, one of them (*Cythere conveva*) to existing seas. The Red Crag has three other species, two of which reoccur even among Recent forms. The Norwich Crag has 8 species, mostly peculiar, except the Recent *Cytheridea punctillata*. From the Weybourne Crag 15 species and varieties have been obtained (chiefly by Mr. Clement Reid, F.G.S.), of which about half range upwards to Post-tertiary and Recent times. Four or five Post-tertiary species, found also in the Recent state, come into the list as having been described in the original Monograph in 1857.

The elaborate Monograph by Brady and Norman on the British and North-western European Ostracoda, published contempo-

raneously, contains a revision of some of the recent genera, founded on the dissection of the soft parts of the animals. Hence the new genus *Scottia*, Brady, takes *Cypris Browniana*, Jones; *Erpetocypris*, B. & N., takes *Candona (Cypris) reptans*, Baird; and *Ilyocypris*, B. & N., absorbs Ramdohr's *Cypris gibba*. *Cypris levis* of the Suppl. Tert. Monogr. is referred to *Cypria serena* (Koch) and *Candona compressa* to *C. pubescens* (Koch). These corrections can be readily made and with advantage.

Careful tables of the species in natural order, with their geological distribution, at pages 3-8 and 48-51, and the usual index of accepted and disused names, form part of this Suppl. Tert. Monogr. The three plates give very clear illustrations of 68 species and varieties which required figuring; and a uniform scale of amplification having been preserved throughout, the specimens have a more natural appearance than would otherwise have been the case. Five woodcuts also illustrate some species in the body of the work. We may note also that almost all the specimens described and figured are to be found in either the British Museum or the Museum of Practical Geology. Geologists will be glad of this work, and will thank the Palæontographical Society for publishing so useful a Monograph.

A Classified List of Mr. S. William Silver's Collection of New-Zealand Birds (at the Manor-House, Letcomb Regis), with short Descriptive Notes by Sir WALTER L. BULLER, K.C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S. 8vo. E. A. Petherick and Co., London, 1888.

MANY of our readers may remember seeing eight handsome cases of birds in the New-Zealand Court of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in 1886, and the contents of these, as well as four others, are now described. Short explanatory notes render this work far more than a mere catalogue, and its value is enhanced by the introduction of a number of woodcuts from the last edition of the 'Birds of New Zealand.'

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notes on some new and little-known British Jurassic Fishes *.

By A. SMITH WOODWARD, F.G.S., F.Z.S.

THE remains of many undescribed fossil fishes from British Jurassic formations are preserved in various collections, and the author remarks upon a few of the more prominent types. Some are of genera already recognized on the continent, but not hitherto discovered in England.

1. *Eurycormus grandis*, sp. nov.—Founded on a well-preserved

* Abstract of paper read before Section C, British Association, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1889.

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